

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-22. (Canceled)

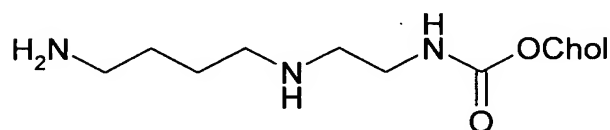
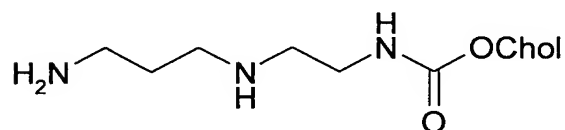
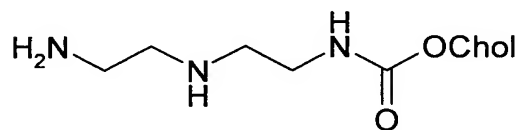
23. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

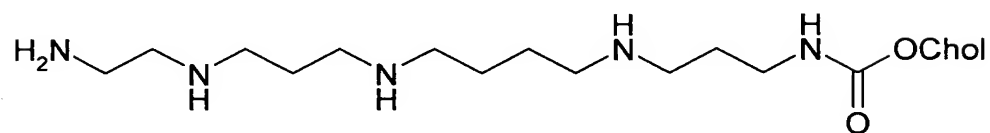
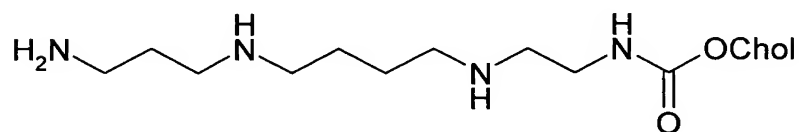
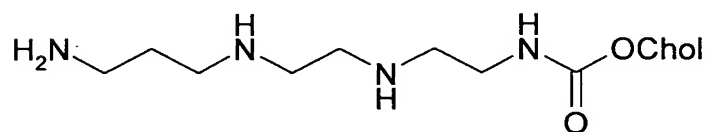
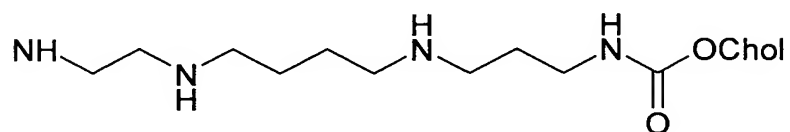
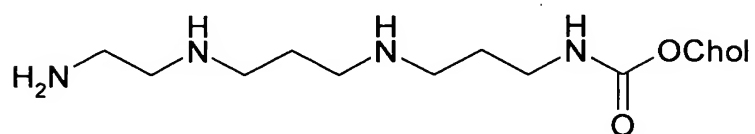
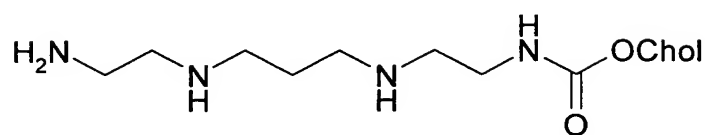
administering an effective amount of a compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group via a carbamoyl linkage.

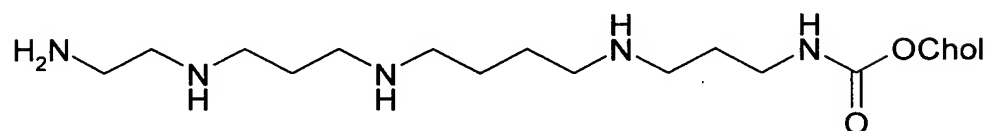
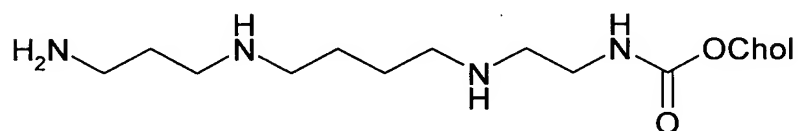
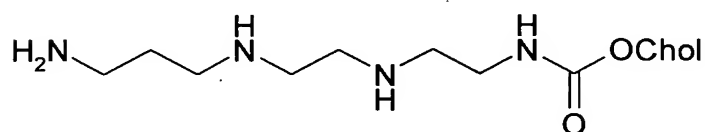
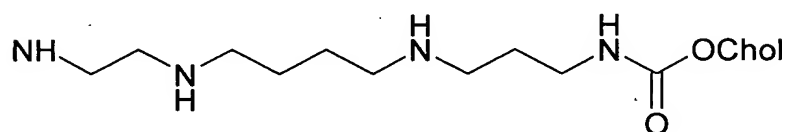
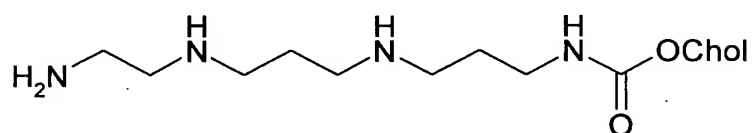
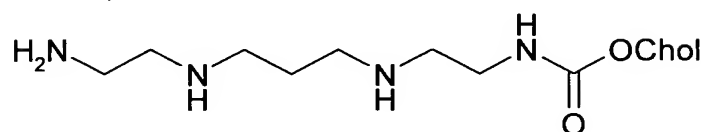
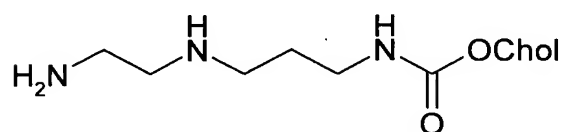
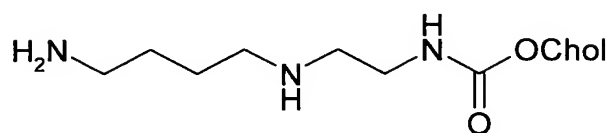
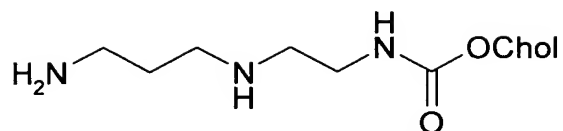
26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



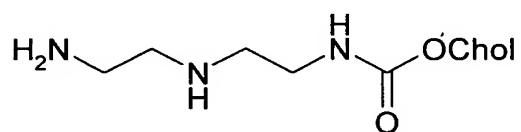


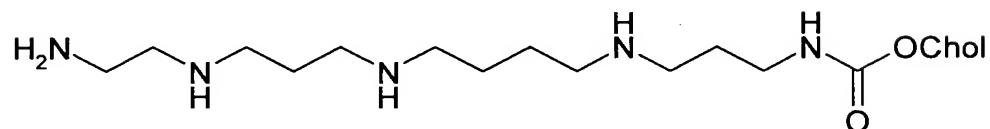
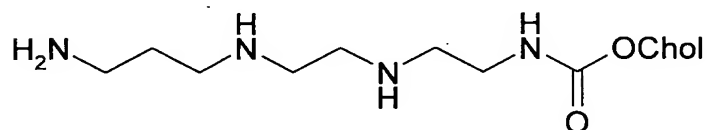
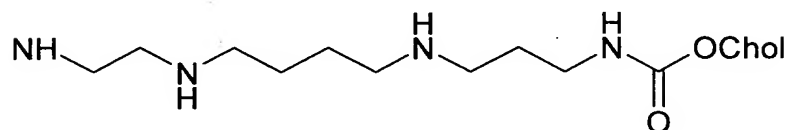
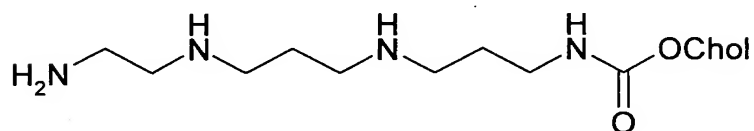
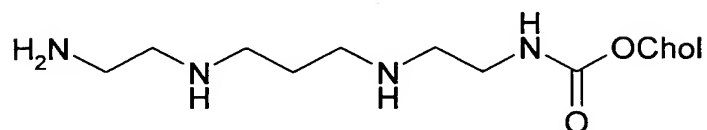
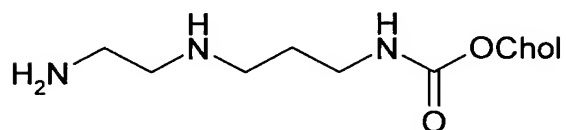
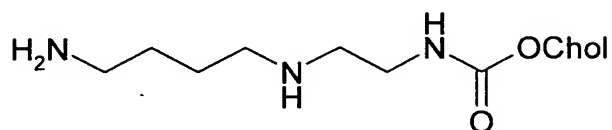
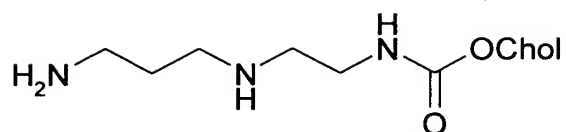
The chemical structure shows a steroid nucleus with four fused rings. At the C3 position, there is a wavy line indicating an unspecified substituent. The rings have several stereocenters: C10 has a methyl group pointing up (wedged bond), C13 has a methyl group pointing up (wedged bond), and C14 has a methyl group pointing down (dashed bond). The C17 position is substituted with a branched alkyl chain, specifically a 3-methylbutyl group, which is attached via a wedged bond. Hydrogen atoms are explicitly shown at C5 (wedged), C8 (wedged), C9 (dashed), and C13 (dashed).

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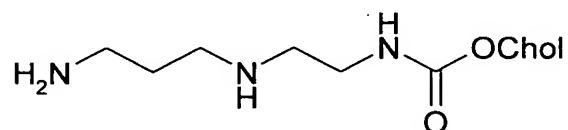


28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

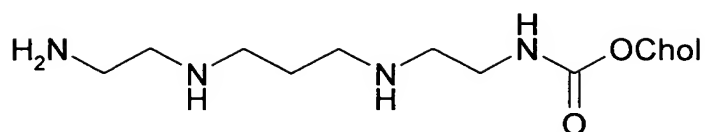




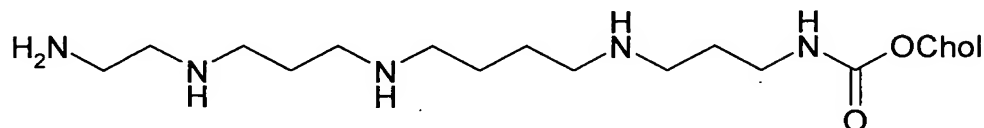
29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic lipid compound.

33. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 32, wherein the cationic lipid compound is in admixture with ~~or associated with~~ a nucleotide sequence.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound.

35. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 34, wherein the cationic liposome is in admixture with ~~or associated with~~ a nucleotide sequence.

36. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

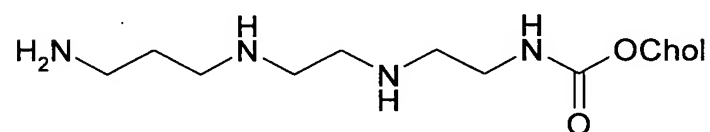
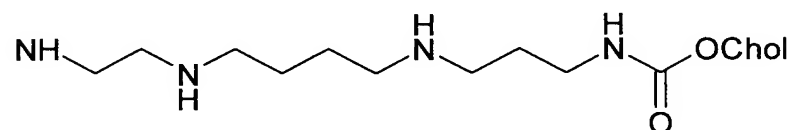
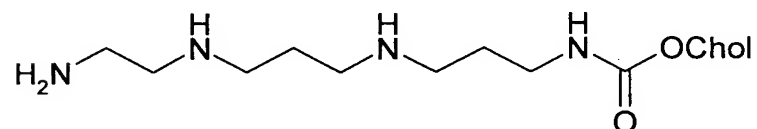
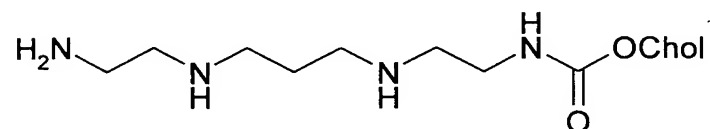
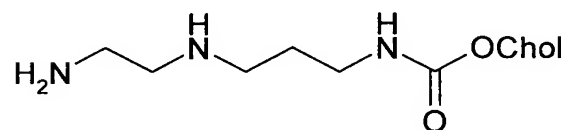
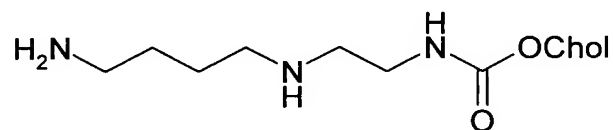
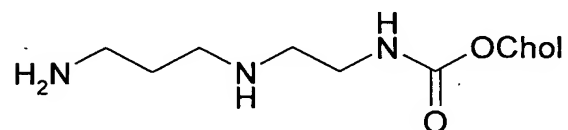
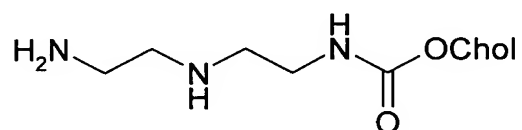
administering an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes, formed from a cationic lipid compound, in admixture with ~~or associated with~~ a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof,

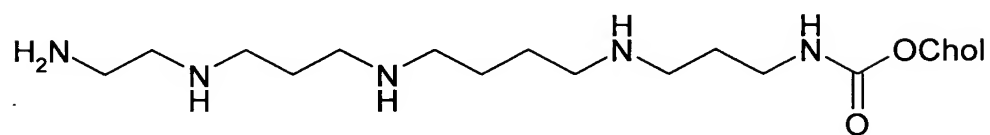
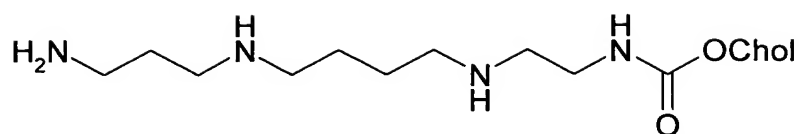
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

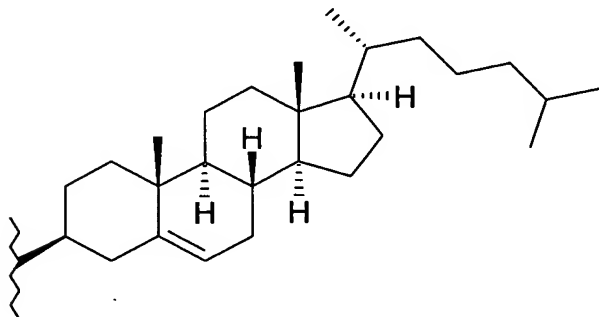
38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

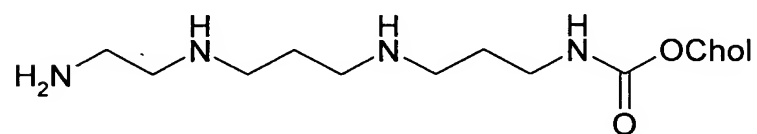
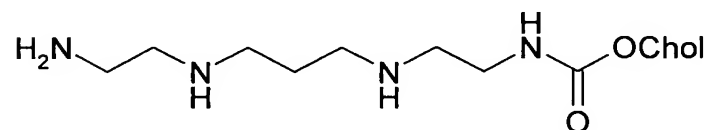
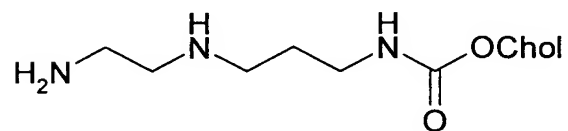
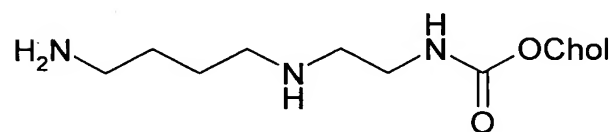
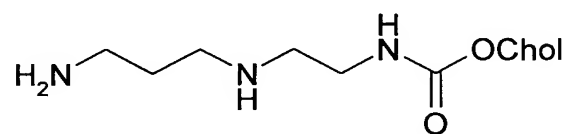


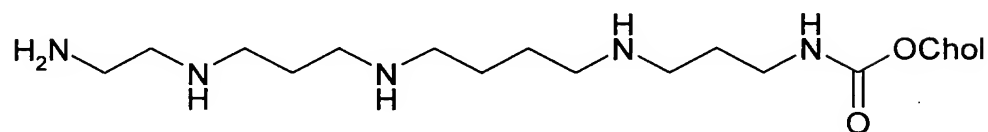
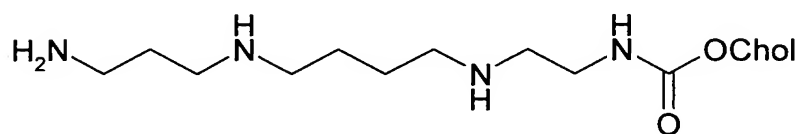
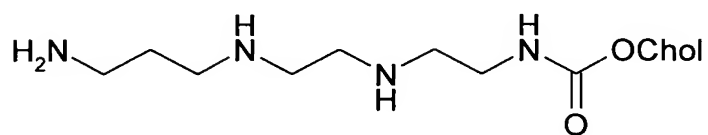
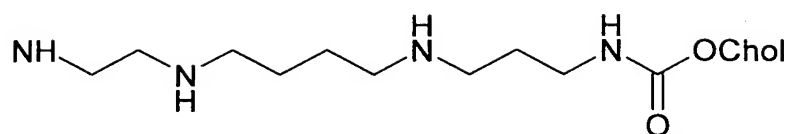


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

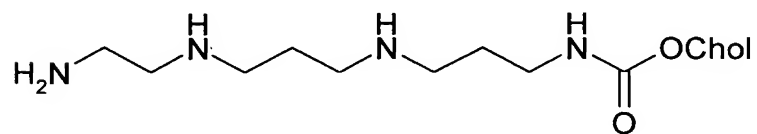
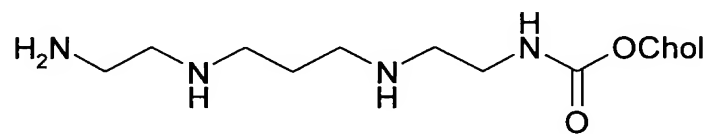
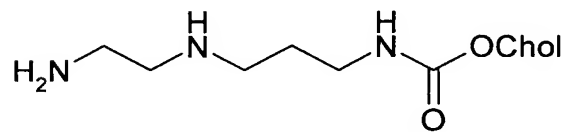
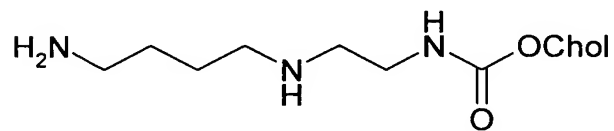
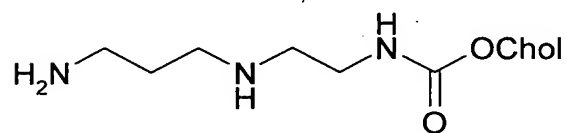
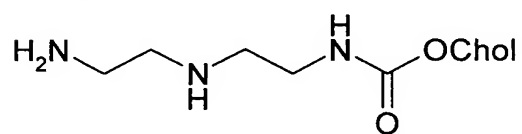


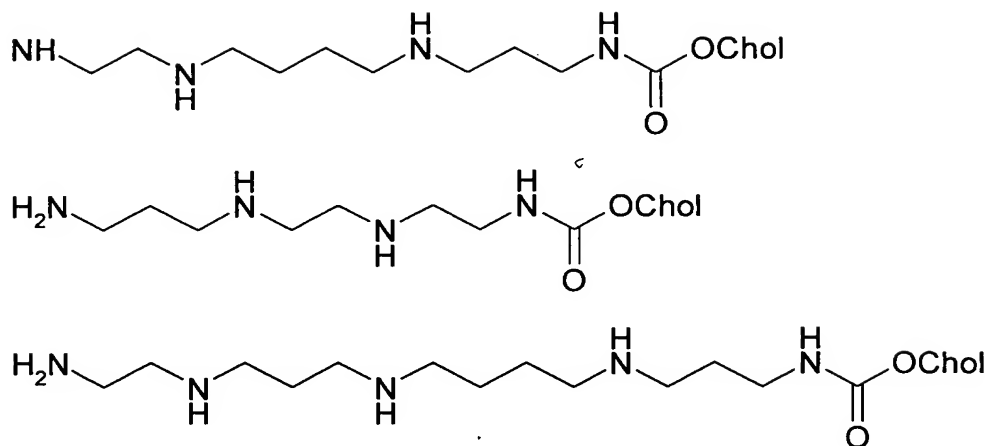
40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



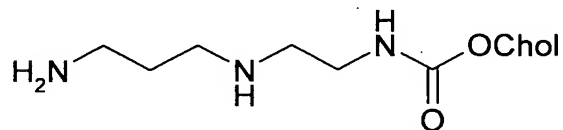


41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

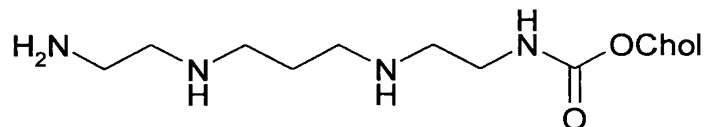




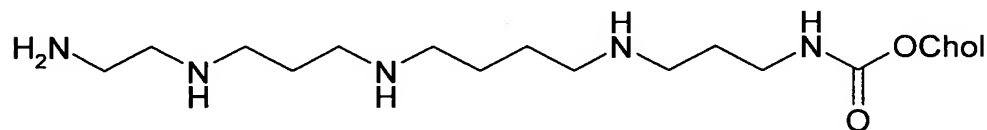
42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



45. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

administering an effective amount of a composition, the composition comprising:

- i. a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from a cationic lipid compound, and combinations thereof, the compound

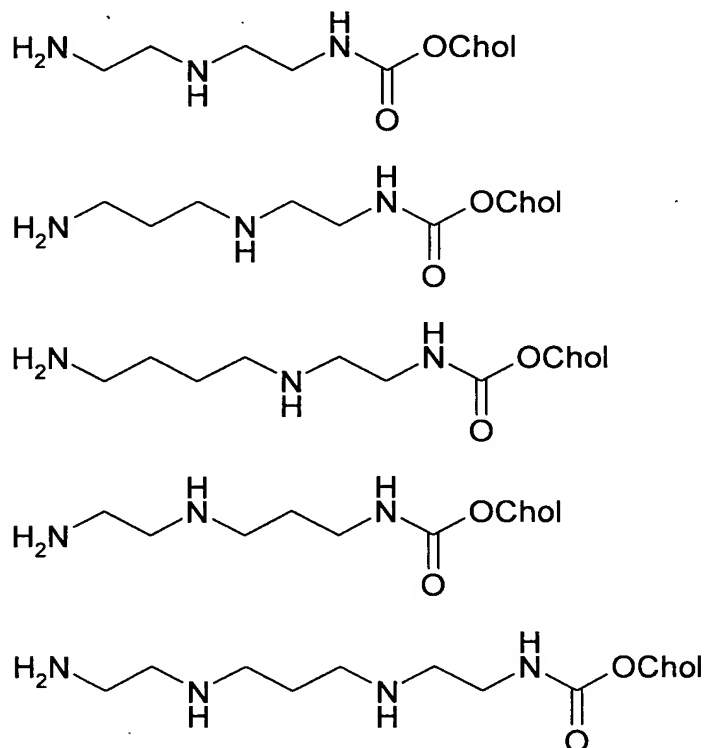
comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group, and

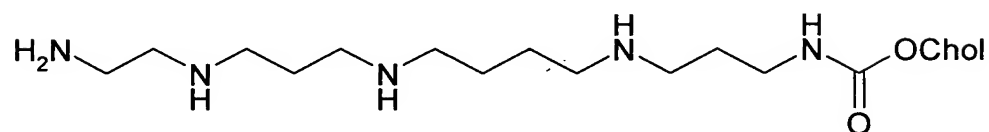
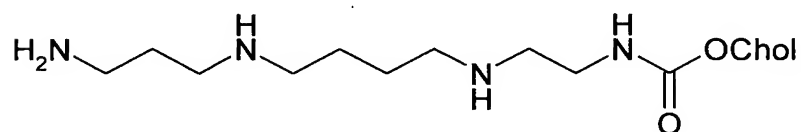
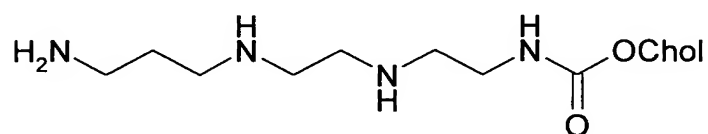
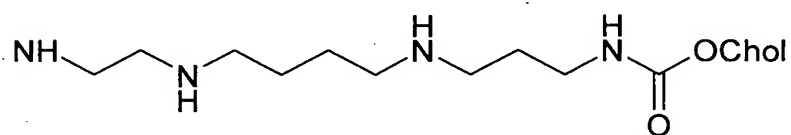
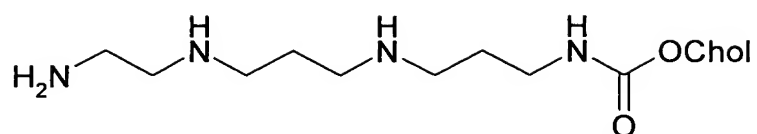
- ii. a pharmaceutical, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

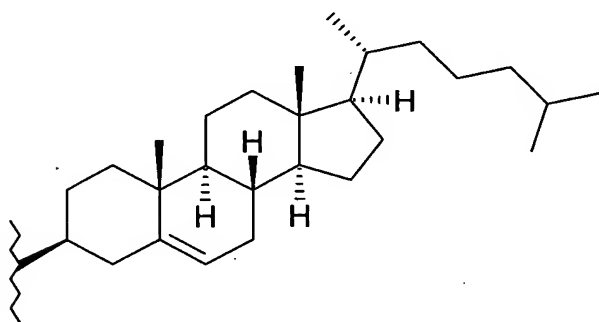
47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

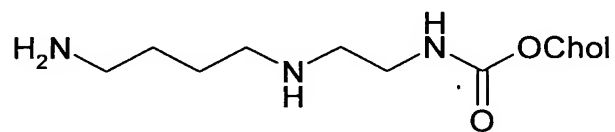
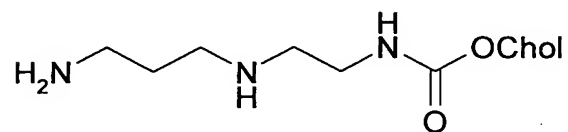


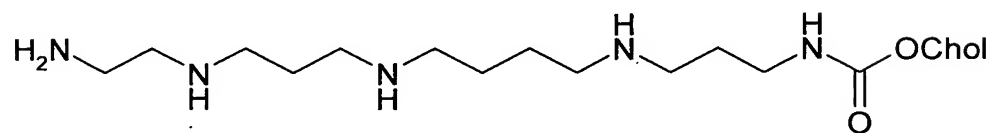
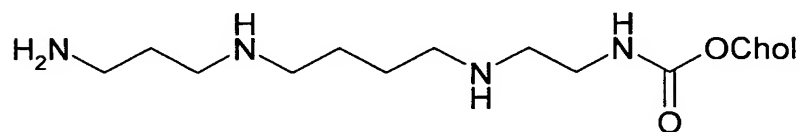
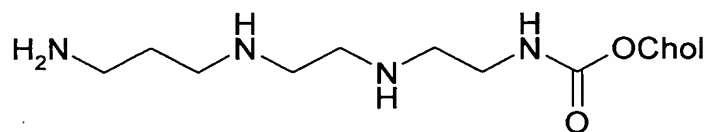
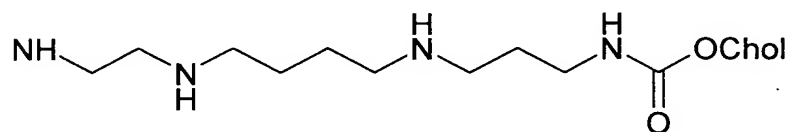
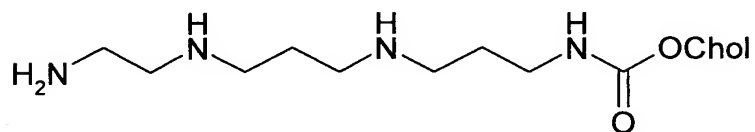
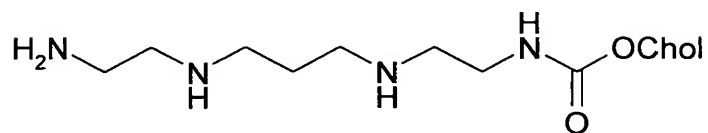
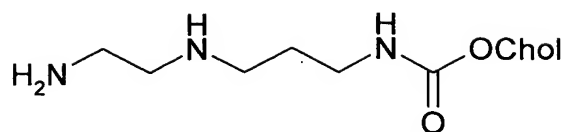


where Chol denotes a group of the formula

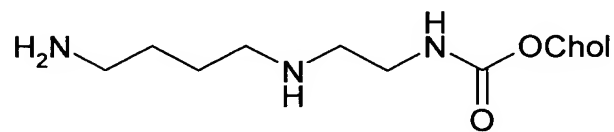
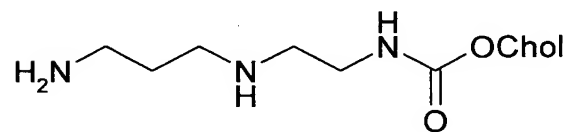
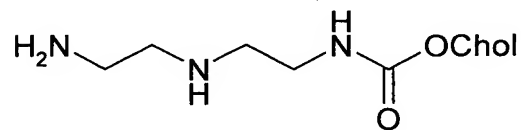


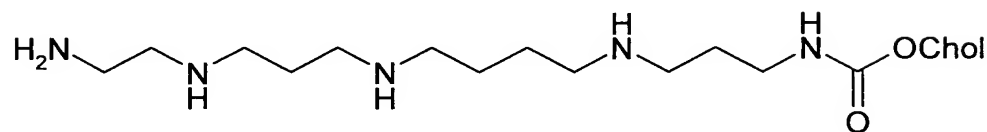
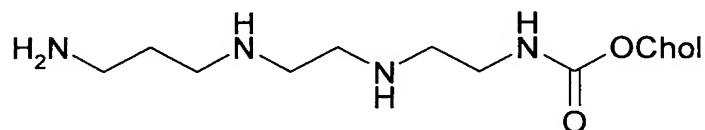
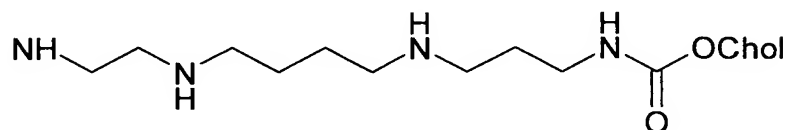
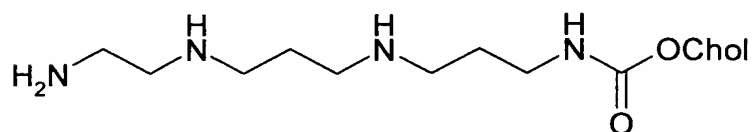
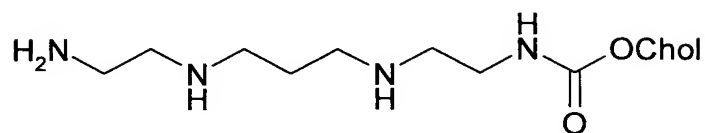
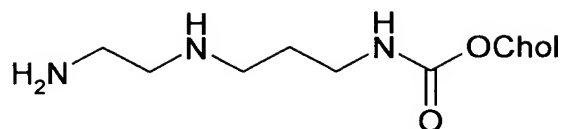
49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



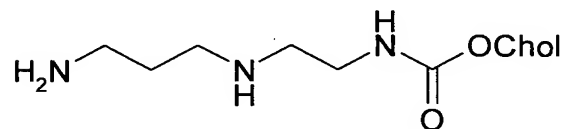


50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

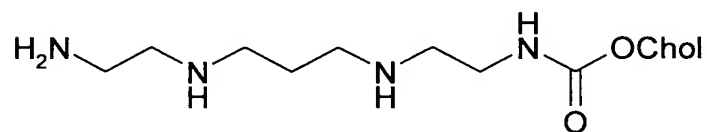




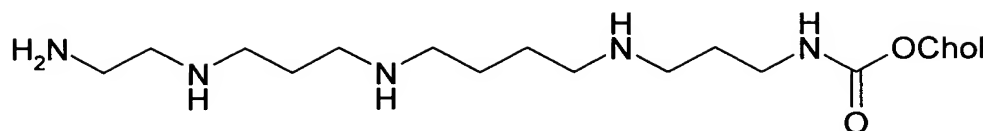
51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



54. (Currently Amended) A method for treating a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

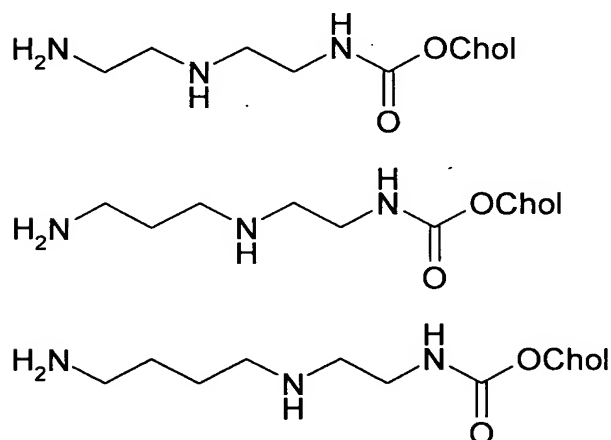
administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with or ~~associated with~~ a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes (formed from a cationic lipid compound) in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof;

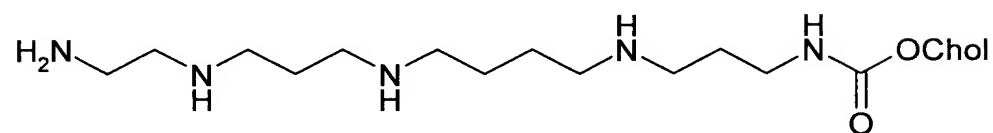
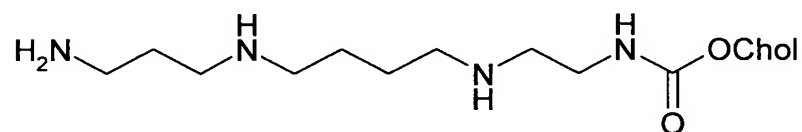
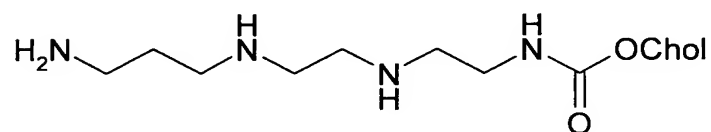
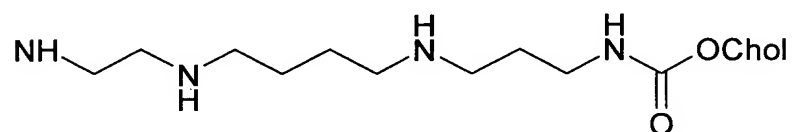
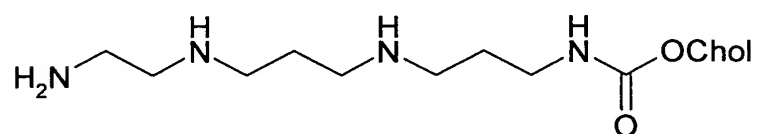
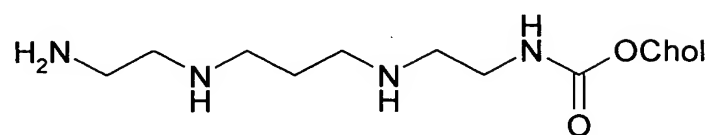
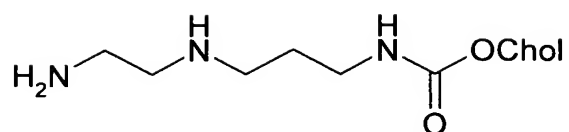
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

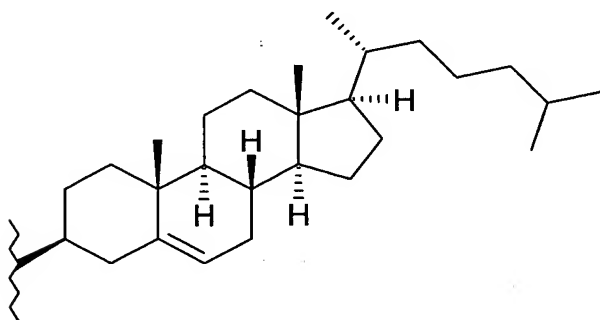
56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

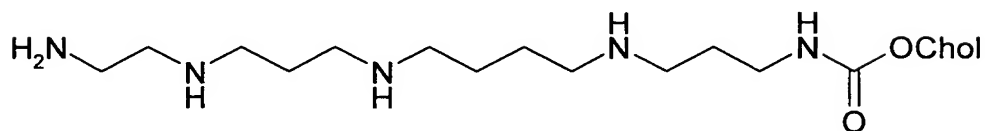
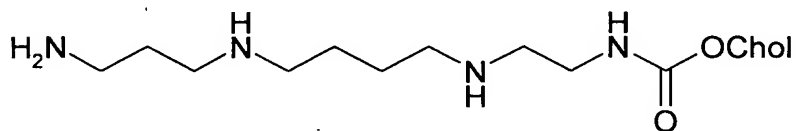
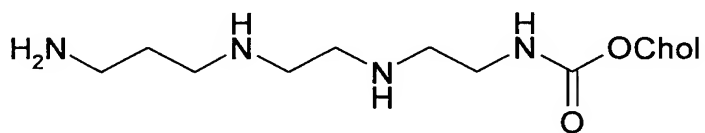
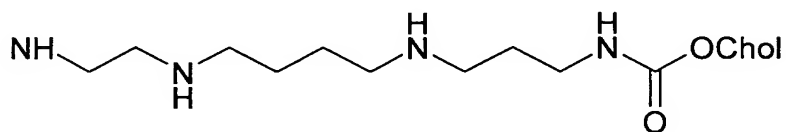
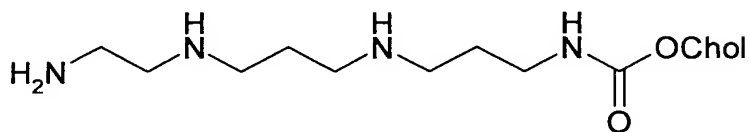
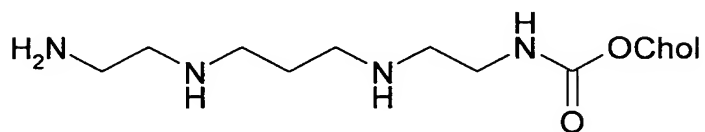
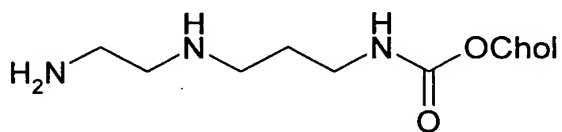
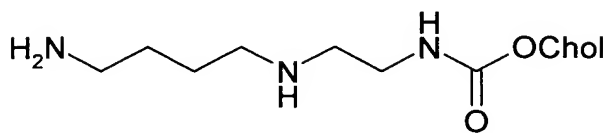
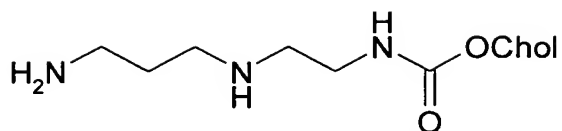




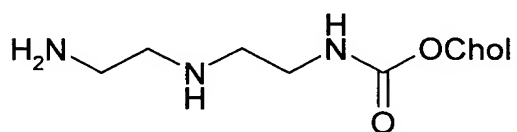
where Chol denotes a group of the formula

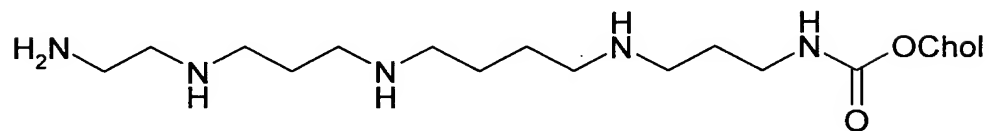
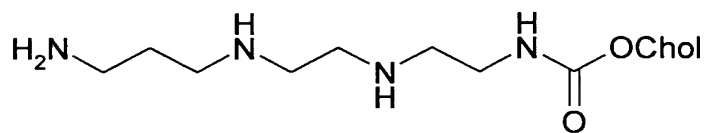
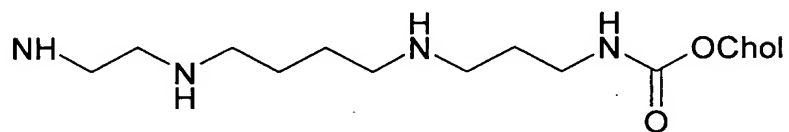
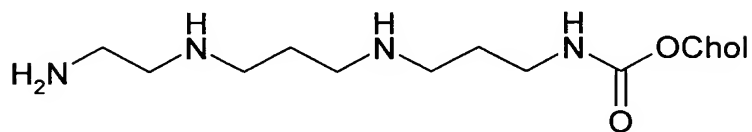
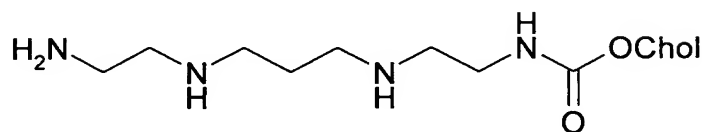
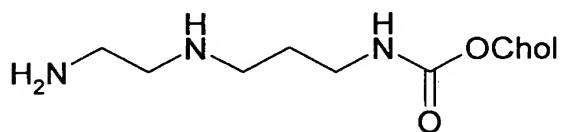
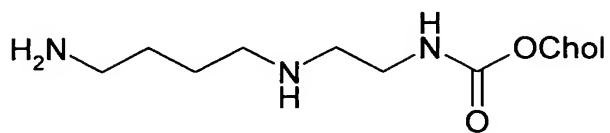
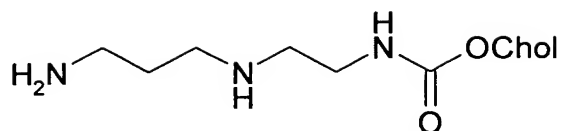


58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

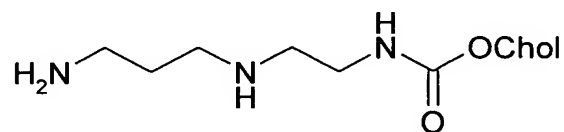


59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

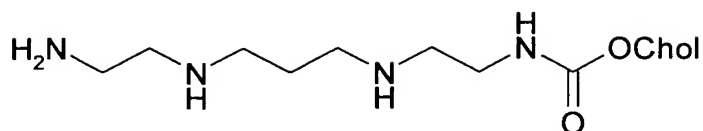




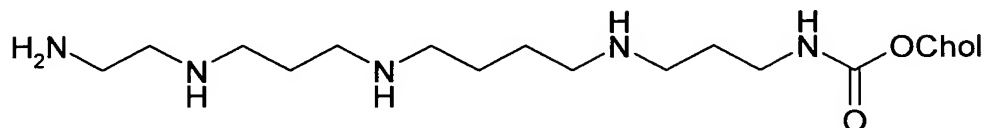
60. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



61. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



62. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutical.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

65. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group, wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

66. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

67. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or

condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic lipid compound in admixture with ~~or associated with a~~ nucleotide sequence, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

68. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome in admixture with ~~or associated with a nucleotide~~ nucleotide sequence, wherein the cationic liposome is formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

69. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising

- (i) a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and
- (ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

70. (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

- (i) a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head

group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and

(ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.